[Copyright, 1891, by the New York Associated Press.] BERLIN, Dec. 5 .- On Tuesday next Chancelior Von Caprivi will introduce in the Reichstag the treaties of commerce recently negotiated with Austria and Switzerland. Though the Reichsanzeiger is expected to publish the text of the treaties in an extrablatt to-morrow the exact nature of the arrangements has not as yet been revealed. The Chancellor gave his speak. He privately informed several of the members who were his guests on this occasion that urgency would be demanded by the government for the debate to decide the tariff proposals. He declared that he would oppose sending the treaties to a committee, as the plan of the government forbade protracted delay in the acceptance of the treaties. Since the dinner the talk in the lobby of the Reichstag shows that a majority of the members are determined to send the treaties to a committee, if for no other reason than to hear Chancellor Von Caprivi give reasons for a commercial policy which he could not reveal in the open sitting of the house. Although the full details of the treaties have not been made public, it is known that they determine the tariffe for the next twelve years. They modify Prince Bismarck's protective system, which has been existent since 1879. They fix the maximum tariffs, but leave the government elastic powers in regard to

body from arrest or imprisonment shall be suspended when an adjournment of the Reichstag exceeds thirty days. Dr. Von Betticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office and representative of the Chancellor, asked the house either to adopt or to reject the bill at once, adding that if it was rejected the government would be precluded from protecting the members of the Reichstag from proceedings taken against them in the law courts. The Freisinnige and Socialist members of the Reichstag denounced the bill as an infraction of the Constitution in that it placed the minority at the mercy of government officials. Dr. Von Betticher's notion of government protection was scouted as absurd. They claimed that if the mem-bers of the Reichstag required protection against wauton arrest it ought to be accorded as a constitutional right, continuous through the period of their membership. The Free Conservative and Centrist speakers supported a motion to refer the bill to a committee with instructions to report as to how the question might be settled without abuse of the parliamentary immunities. Notwithstanding the opposition of the government the bill was referred to a committee of fourteen. THE EMPEROR'S STRANGE UTTERANCES.

the details is awaited with excited interest.

The silence of the Reichsanzeiger, which is the government organ, in regard to the Emperor's supposed speech to the recruits at Potsdam, in which he is alleged to have said that the soldiers belonged to him, body and soul, is taken to confirm the truth of the report, which first appeared in an obscure paper, the Neishea Press, to which it was communicated by one of the recruits. The semi-official papers at first vaguely asserted that the words of the Emperor bad been distorted. Now the ultra Conservative press-the Post, Kreuz Zeitung and other papers of that class-defend the imperial language as expressing the extent of the allegiance the soldiers owe the Emperor through their oath. Apart from the ultra-Conservatives, general anxiety is expressed because of the despotic tendency shown by the Emperor in his recent utterances. The Liberal organs demand that a public denial be made of the words attributed to his long time was a tutor in the family of the late Emperor Frederick, has written that the words the Emperor inscribed in the Munich register, and the general tone of the address made en that occasion constitute a danger that cannot be overlooked. Every class of the community and all parties in the state are anxiously excited over his Majesty's utterances. The public, the Professor says, must feel as though they had received something in the nature of an insult. The Emperor joined Prince Henry of Prussia to-day in a hunting expedition on his estate at Goehrde, near Lunebourg.

The Evangelistic Synod had a protracted and earnest debate on the Emperor's recent rescript in regard to immorality. The synod unanimously protested against licensing women of the town or houses of ill repute. It recommended a se-vere censorship of the theaters and popular literature. It also decided to petient censorship is not to be blamed for lack of severity in connection with the drama. A play has been performed at the Lessing theater which had passages suppressed after it had been running a month, because the chief of police found that the dialogue alluded to disbelief in immortality. The Berlin medical council discussed the immorality rescript in a different spirit from that displayed by the synod. A majority of the doctors advocated the licensing of the women and the regulation of the houses. Finally the council formed a commission of inquiry into prostitution, and the burgomaster and chief of police were invited to assist in the investigation. Cook, the Boston world-trotter, who was

has been interviewed in jail. He stated he informed hotel-keeper Pfaff beforehand that he would not and could not pay him. He maintains his intention to "beat" his way around the world. He was sentenced to-day to a month's imprisonment for imposing on Herr Pfaff.

Herr Wermuth, the imperial commission-er to the world's Chicago fair, has returned from his tour in south Germany. He says that the success of the German part of the fair is assured. Manufacturers and artists are all eager to make a good

The Casino, the leading club of Berlin, gave a dinner to-night to Count Luetti-chau, the retiring president. The cream of Berlin society was present. As an instance of the social position of the American girl here, it may be stated that among the fifteen women invited to this dinner five were Americans; three of them-Frau Von Versen, nee Clemens, of St. Louis, wife of the commander of the Fourth Army Corps; Countess Bernsdolf, nee Leck-meyer, of New York, and Baroness Zedlitz,

nee Roosevelt, of New York.
The son-in-law of Herr Liebknecht, Bruno Geiser, will be prosecuted for organizing secret societies.

PLAINT OF A TAX-PAYER.

Kansas City Real-Estate Owner Wants the City Restrained from Building Water-Works.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 5 .- Charles Sooysmith, of New York, to-day filed an injunction in the United States Court to restrain Kansas City from issuing the \$2,000,000 of bonds to build new water-works, and to cancel any that may be sold. The bill alleges that the complainant owns real estate in the city of the value of \$25,000, and that his taxes will be largely and illegally increased by the issuance of the bonds; that the city has no authority to build water-works or issue bonds to pay for them; that the city is bound by contract and law to purchase water of the Nation-Water - works Company, or renew its contract with that company in 1896; that the bends will be void because the extension of the limits of the city in 1885 was illegal, and that without that extension the city never contained a sufficient | Columbus ser

GERMANY'S NEW TREATIES adopt its present charter; that the ordinance for the issue of the bonds never passed the Council; that the amount of the bonds is in excess of the amount the city is legally authorized to issue; that the system of water-works proposed to be built with the proceeds of the bonds is impracticable, and will, nevertheless, cost not less than \$3,500,000. The bill gives notice of various defenses against the validity of the bonds that may result in their defeat if

The suit has created great excitement in city official circles, as it will cast doubt upon the validity of the bonds if issued, and would defeat the claim of innocent pur-chasers on the part of any one into whose hands the bonds may fall.

ADDRESSED BY DR. BUCHTEL.

The Indianapolis Divine Delivers a Lecture Before the Y. W. C. T. U. at Lafayette.

Special to the Indianapohs Journal. first parliamentary dinner on Thursday | Christian Association Rev. H. A. Buchtel, | Lincoln to leave the country store at last. The treaties were the chief subject of Indianapolis, delivered a lecture of conversation. The Chancellor, how- on "How We Got Our Bible." Miss ever, refused to give any information re- Blanche Zehring, State secretary, of Ohio, garding their terms. Beyond humerous spoke on the subject, "How to Make predictions that everybody would find | the Association a Factor in the College." something to like in them he declined to | The State executive committee reported the work growing finely, and pledges of financial support were given to the amount of \$250. Miss Therza Hall, office secretary of the international committee spoke on the subject of "What the International Committee Does for the Local Association." Miss Elizabeth Wilson discussed the financial problem for 1892 "Our cussed the financial problem for 1892. "Our Work, what We Have Done and what We Hope to Do," was discussed by Prof. Belle A. Mansfield, of DePauw University. Miss A. Mansfield, of DePauw University. Miss
Evelyn McDougal gave an illustrated talk on the Delsarte system and "Physical Needs of Young Women." The Indiana University

their ability, and told them they should study law. Lincoln replied that he had no money with which to buy books. "Come to Springfield, and I will see that you are association was received into membership.

COMMISSIONS ON TICKETS.

The Burlington Will Not Violate the Agreement, but Will Await Developments.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- F. C. Donald, who has been attending the meeting of the board of the minimum duties. The publication of | rulings, in New York, has returned, and today he had a conference with General Pas-The Reichstag has been discussing the government bill providing that the immunities enjoyed by the members of that road. Both of these gentlemen say that President, he told Mrs. Taylor volunteered to make them for him. In after years, when he became President, he told Mrs. Taylor that he had some of the reports circulated concerning | never had a pair of trousers that gave him the resumption of commission-paying by the Burlington were exaggerated. "It is true," said Mr. Eustis, "that we notified the board of rulings of our withdrawal from the Eastern agreement, but it has not been officially advised of any intention on our part to resume the payment of commissions in the territory covered by the agreement. I presume the Western roads will act in concert in the matter. At any rate it is not our purpose to take action until after a other roads. It is probable that a meeting letter: will be held in a few days to consider the matter."

A report circulated to-day that the Western lines will pay commissions on all tickets sold since Feb. 1 last is entirely without foundation. There is no reason to doubt that the payment of commissions will be resumed by all interested roads, but there is certainly no present intention of honoring vouchers for tickets sold prior to Dec. 1.

War in Passenger Rates. TOLEDO, O., Dec. 5 .- A Western passenger rate

war that has been brewing for some time is about to break forth between the Clover-leaf (Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City) and the Wabash railroads. It is claimed that the Clover-leaf has been selling round-trip tickets to San Francisco for \$100, against \$108.80, the rate established by the Central Traffic Association, and to Kansas City at \$13.90, against the established rate of \$17. The Clover-leaf is not a member of any traffic association and is, therefore, not bound by any established rules. The Wabash, the most active competitor of the Clover-leaf and a member of the Central Traffic Association, was compelled to either stand aside and let the Clover-leaf have all the business or resign from the Traffic Association andmeet the Clover-leaf's cut. The Wabash has adopted the latter course, and it is asserted that the war of rates thus inaugurated will result in the death of the Central Traffic Association before the world's fair opens at Chi-

Right of Way for the I., R. & C.

Special to the Indianapols Journal. ROCKPORT, Ind., Dec. 5 .- Mr. F. L. Patrick, of the Indianapolis, Rockport & Chattanooga rail. road, is here soliciting the right of way for that Majesty. Professor Delbruck, who for a road. He is meeting with great success, and the people along the proposed line in this county are giving the matter their hearty support by signing their right of way. The County Commissioners will meet on the 7th inst., and during their session will call an election to vote upon the proposition of a two-per-cent. donation. The citizens generally are very much encouraged by the present outlook.

Money to Complete the Three C.'s NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 5 .- The original holders of the \$7,000,000 bonds of the three C.'s railroad, in their meeting at Johnson City, have agreed and signed a contract that the company may issue \$3,000,000 preferred stock with which to pay off the present indebtedness of the road and complete the same. It is calculated that \$1,000,000 will pay the debts and \$2,000,000 will complete the road. The plan having so far been matured, all that now remains to be done before work begins is to cash the preferred stock. These \$3,000,000, being preferred to the \$7,000,000 already expended on the road, makes them very desirable.

Passes Will Be Issued. that the movement to limit the issuance of free passes will not be successful. The committee of presidents appointed at the recent meeting to formulate an agreement have made some progress, but have not received answers from a suffiin calling another meeting. It is altogether probable that before another meeting can be held the interested companies will have issued their annual passes for 1892 under the system

Landlord Marsh Again in Trouble.

now in force.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 5 .- W. E. H. Marsh, proprietor of the National Hotel, who, a few months since, had his pretty wife stolen away by a handsome clerk, and since then has twice been robbed, the last time of nearly \$1,000, by his employes, is again in trouble. To-day the Muncie Natural-gas Company had him arrested on the charge of grand larceny, alleging that he has been using its fuel, amounting to over \$200 for the past year, without its knowledge. It is claimed Marsh had the company disconnect his house from their mains a year ago and then house from their mains a year ago, and then, without a notification, had the connection made again, and has been using gas ever since. He furnished \$2,000 bond.

Investigating the Neideffer Murder. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MITCHELL, Ind., Dec. 5.-Dr. J. C. Pearson, who was at Bono yesterday assisting in exhuming the body of Mrs. Neideffer, who was murdered last March, came back to Mitchell at a late hour last night and stated that it was a difficult matter to make the necessary examination on account of the condition of the body. The two bullets which were found in the body were placed in a sealed package and given to the

sheriff for safe keeping. No arrests had been made last night, and no news has been heard from there to-day. New evidence is being ob-Kentucky's Oil-Field.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 5 .- A gentleman from Burnside, Ky., brings news of a notable development of oil in Wayne county, Kentucky, twenty miles southwest from Burnside. A well has just been drilled which is producing 1,200 barrels a day of lubricating oil. It is on Otter creek, on the property of the Kentucky Consolidated Coal and Oil Company, of which T. A. Havey, of New York, is general manager, and Mr. Francklyn, of New York, is president. Years ago a fine quality of lubricating oil was produced on otter ity of lubricating oil was produced on Otter creek, but the enterprise was abandoned for want of transportation. Parties are now on the ground examining the country with the view of constructing a railroad from Burnside.

Pearl Button-Making Not a New Industry. CHICAGO, Dec. 5,-Pearl button-making is not a new industry in the United States, according to Judge Blodgett, of the United States District Court, and he so instructed a jury to-day, and a verdict of guilty was accordingly returned against A. Zaly Zeiser for importing under contract eight Austrian pearl button-makers to work in his factory on North Halstead street. The attorney for Zeiser moved for a stay of proceedings and a new trial, which motion will be held next week.

The Pretty Interpreter Dead, Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Madison, Ind., Dec. 5 .- Miss Laura Roeller, who was interpreter for Professor Johannes, the dancing-master, who figured in the recent Columbus sensation, is dead at her home in

FATHER OF THE GREENBACK

Col. "Dick" Taylor's Relations with Lin-

He Induced the Country Store-Keeper to Study Law, and During the War Suggested That the President Issue Paper Money.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5 .- Active preparations were in progress here to-day for the interment, to-morrow, of one of America's most notable characters, Col. Edmond "Dick" Taylor, the man to whom President Lincoln gave the credit for originating the greenback-currency idea. Colonel Taylor's death has brought to light many LAFAYETTE, Ind. Dec. 5.-At the morning | important facts heretofore unpublished or session of the Indiana Young Women's little known. He it was who induced Salem and go to Springfield to study law. remarkable one.

Colonel Taylor was born at Fairfield Court-house, Va., Oct. 18, 1802. He was a cousin of President Zachary Taylor, and his father was a captain in the revolutionary war. At an early age he left his home and went to Springneld, Ill., where he opened a general store and Indian trading post. While engaged in this business he became acquainted with Lincoln, who was then a clerk at Salem, Ill., and with Stephen A. Douglas, who was teaching a country school. He was much impressed with supplied," was the Colonel's reply. Lin-coln came, and for a long time made his home with Colonel and Mrs. Taylor, Through Colonel Taylor's influence, Lincoln was taken in Judge Logan's office. where he made himself useful, keeping up fires, sweeping out the office and doing clerical work for the privilege of using the Judge's law hibrary.

About this time Lincoln bought several

yards of jeans for a pair of trousers. He had not enough money to get them made as much satisfaction and as good wear as the pair she made him when he was a law student, unknown to the world.

Colonel Taylor rapidly prospered in business, and was connected with many banking institutions in his day. During the civil war, at a time when the government's credit with Europe was exhausted, and the soldiers were crying for money and the treasury was empty, Lincoln sent for Col. Taylor. When the scheme evolved by them became a pronounced success, Lin-coln wrote Colonel Taylor the following

My Dear Colonel Dick-I have long determined to make public the origin of the greenback and tell the world that it is one of Dick Taylor's creations. You have always been friendly to me, and when troublous times fell on us, and my shoulders, though broad and willing, were weak, and myself surrounded by such circumstances and such people that I new not whom to trust, then I said in my extremity: "I will send for Colonel Taylor; he will know what to do."

I think it was in January, 1862, on or about the 16th, that I did so. You came, and I said to you: "What can we do!"

Said you: "Why, issue treasury notes bearing no interest, printed on the best banking paper. Issue enough to pay off the army expenses, and declare it legal tender." Chase thought it a hazardous thing, but we finally accomplished it, and gave to the people of this Republic the greatest blessing they ever had—their own paper to pay their own debts. It is due to you, the father of the present greenback, that the people should know it, and I take great pleasure in making it known. How many times have I laughed at your telling me plainly that I was too lazy to be anything but a lawyer. Yours truly, A. LINCOLN.

Taylor was a warm friend of General Grant as well as of Lincoln, and carried many dispatches between the two. The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon, from the residence of Colonel Taylor's sonin-law. The remains will be buried at Rose

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN,

Local Forecasts. For Indianapolis and Vicinity: For the twentyfour hours ending 10 P. M. Dec. 6 .- Fair weather: nearly stationary temperature. GENERAL INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5, 8 P. M .- Forecast until 8 P. M. Sunday:

For Indiana-Fair; variable winds; slightly

For Illinois-Fair, followed by local showers in southern portions Sunday night; northerly winds, shifting to easterly; stationary temperature in north; slightly cooler in south portion. For Ohio-Fair; westerly winds, becoming variable; slight changes in temperature.

The severe storm which has prevailed during the past two days has apparently passed to the east of Hudson bay and north of the lower St. Lawrence valley. This disturbance is followed by an area of high pressure, which covers the Pacific coast and extends eastward over the Rocky mountain districts and the upper Mississippi valley. A second disturbance is apparentsippi valley. A second disturbance is apparently developing in northern Texas, but fair weather continues in all districts east of the Rocky mountains. It is warmer in the Ohio and lower Mississippi valleys and slightly colder in all other districts, except near Lake Superior, where the temerature has fallen from 10 to 20 degrees, and in northern portions of Minnesota and North Dakota, where a slight rise in temperature is reported. Light shows have prevailed at Rocky mountain stations.

It is warmer in the Ohio and lower who, with an ingenuousness that cannot be too highly commended, wrote a proposition of marriage to an American gentleman, which for frankness and an absence of all false ideas on a very practical subject has not, I believe, been surpassed. And when he, with a valor that has never

Observations at Indianapolis.

		Indianapolis, Dec. 5.				
Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather.	Pre.
7 A. M. 7 P. M.			64 46	S'east N'west	*********	0.00
ature,	35. follov	ring i	s a con	aparativ	stateme	nt of
Norma Mean.					- LESSON	Pre. 0.11. 0.00

General Weather Conditions. SATURDAY, Dec. 5, 8 P. M. PRESSURE-A high area is moving southeast from the northwest, and is now central in Nebraska. It is accompanied by a decidedly low temperature. A low area accompanied by a warm current is now central in northeastern Texas. These two currents will meet in Illinois and one will neutralize the other, causing the temperature in the central States to remain

TEMPERATURE—The temperature is below 10° in the Dakotas, northern Minnesota and Manitoba. On the gulf the temperature ranges from PRECIPITATION-Light snows have fallen in New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and North Da-

A North Dakota Plizzard. PEMBINA, N. D., Dec. 5 .- A terrible blizzard set in Thursday morning, continued all day Thursday, Thursday night, Friday, and is still howling with increased velocity. Business is at a standstill. No one can get in or out of the city. Sidewalks and streets are blockaded with snow-banks ten and fifteen feet high, and cannot be

cleared until the storm abates. ELLENDALE, N. D., Dec. 5 .- One of the worst olizzards ever experienced in this section of the Northwest has raged here since 11 o'clock Wednesday night. About a foot of snow has fallen, and it has been flying in the air in blinding sheets all day. There are drifts in the streets four and five feet deep, and business is almost entirely suspended. Stock on the range is in a bad plight and great loss is feared.

Rich Mountain Post Elects Officers.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., Dec. 5 .- At the regular meeting of Rich Mountain Post, No. 42, G. A. R., held on last evening, the following post officers were elected for the ensuing year: Post commander, T. M. Small; senior vice-commander, H. P. Stage; junior vice-commander, J. R. Ballard; post quartermaster, J. S. Wood; post chapiain, J. C. Barb; post surgeon, W. H. Shultz; officer of day, S. I. Gillam; officer of guard, J. W. Campbell; delegates department encampment, J. S. Wood, J. C. Barb;

Russia Will Accept American Flour. MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 5 .- A reply from the Russian charge d'affaires at New York has been received favorable to the gift of a cargo of fiour by American millers to the starving peasants of Russia. Thirteen cars of flour have already been subscribed in Minneapolis alone.

Where the Train-Robbers Divided the Booty St. Louis, Dec. 5 .- Two rough-tooking men.

late last night in a saloon in the southwestern part of the city on suspicion of having been concerned in the Glendale train robbery last Monday night, and were taken to the mounted district police station. The men said they were from Carmi, Ill., and came here a few days ago looking for work. They were examined by the chief of police, and were set at liberty, their story proving plausible. coln Recalled by the Former's Death.

proving plausible.

A lot of broken envelopes, two or three small canvas bags, and a number of checks and bonds have been found in a ravine about a mile north of the place where the robbery was committed, indicating that this was where the robbers divided their booty. The stuff was brought to the city last evening.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Timothy E. Byrnes, a Prominent Young Politician of Minneapolis, Indicted.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 5 .- The grand jury of Hennepin county, which has been in session for some days, to-day handed in seven indictments to the court. Among them was one the announcement of which will cause a sensation in political circles. Timothy E. Byrnes, of this city, is indicted for the uttering of a forged document. The story of his relations with Lincoln is a | Byrnes is one of the best known of the young Republicans here, and has attained national prominence by reason of the fact that he was chief appointment cierk of the Treasury Department under Mr. Windom, and is now national organizer of the National League of Republican Clubs. The document which he is accused of having uttered is a deed from his mother-in-law, Mrs. G. W. Goodrich, for a number of lets. Byrnes had a power of attorney from her, which was subsequently revoked. Under it two lots were transferred, and it is charged that Byrnes altered the satisfaction of the mortgage so that it included eight lots instead of two that it included eight lots instead of two. A civil suit is now pending annulling this action. Byrnes, it is charged, raised money on these eight lots by mortgage and converted it to his own use. His answer was that the affair was the result of a misun-derstanding between himself and his mother-in-law as to his powers.

The Soil Will Hereafter Be Tickled by Electricity-A Minnesota Man's Invention.

SAUK CENTER, Minn., Dec. 5,-Senator Henry Keller is at work upon a new invention, which, if it proves a success, will be of great value to farmers. The scheme is to attach an electric motor to a common breaking plow that will contain sufficient force to work in any kind of soil. Storage batteries are to be adjusted to the machine so as to keep it in constant motion. Sena-tor Keller has the utmost faith in his new "help to the farmer," and declares that it will reduce the cost of plowing to such a mere trifle, and do it with such ease and rapidity, that every farmer in the land will find it within his means to plow with electrical machines.

KILLED BY A WILD BOAR.

Its Tusks Cut an Artery in a Man's Leg from Which Death Quickly Ensues.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WARREN, Ind., Dec. 5 .- A sad and horrible death occurred four miles north of here to-day while John McClurg, an old and highly respected citizen of Rock Creek Center, this county, was working with a wild boar he was attacked by the ferocious brute and tusked in two places. One tusk entering the flesh just above the knee, the other entering the calf of the leg and severing the main artery, from the effects of which he died in a few minutes.

GETTING MARRIED IN VIENNA. Such an Important Matter to Women that They Take the Initiative.

Letter in Hartford Courant. A word on a very delicate matter. It is a serious affair to get a good parti for a girl in Vienna, and it is a yet more serious thing not to have madame before her name. In consequence there is not that diffidence and false modesty on the part of the parents of marriageable daughters we are accustomed to see at home. If the proper person does not turn up, he is sought for until he is

found, and it is a poor-spiriten mamma who will not set forth the charms of her maidens to eligible bachelors. If a younger sister happens to be married before the clder she at once declares herself, and is declared by the parents to be the older, her better luck and further experience entitling her to that position ence entitling her to that position. A friend of ours was astonished at a betrothal ceremony recently to hear the birth certificate of the bride, a young lady whom he had known well for several years, read out, fixing that event thirty-two years before. All during their acquaintance she had posed as the youngest of a quartet of sisters who were married before her, and it was only when the deed was done and the groom secured that she unblushingly and as a matter of course resumed her proper age. It And when he, with a valor that has never been equaled on any field of battle, replied that such happiness was not for him, giving excuses that were feeble indeed, but at least showed the inclination of his mind, this admirable Austrian woman met him on his own ground, begged that he trouble himself no more about the matter and hoped that their friendship might be continued. I tell these interesting stories with a sense of shame-facedness because I have a feeling of somehow betraying a confiding and defenseless sex in its most tender aspect, but when one discusses the characteristics of a nation in a serious communication like this, individual sentiment must be sacrificed to

historical interest. Sumatran Marriage Ways.

Marriage among the Ocloss of Sumatra (a people recently visited by Mr. J. Claine, and described by him in the Asiatic Quarterly) is celebrated with the following curious ceremony: in front of the bride's house is suspended on immense balance, with large wooden scales, the whole adorned with leaves. On one of these scales the parents of the have deposited fruit, rice, fuel for the hearth, some cocoanuts, and a little kid. On the corresponding scale the bridegroom should deposit be-fore sunset the presents which he makes to his intended, till the balance sinks in his favor. At this very moment the girl leaves the house, approaches the bride-groom with the acclamation of those pres-ent, and the ceremony is concluded by a meal in common, and by dances of very monotonous rhythm, the cadences of which are accompanied by the movements of the

Leaves as Grass Protectors.

New York Tribune. "Most people," says an artistic gardener, "rake off the leaves from their lawns, and then to protect them smear them over with some vile compost. I can't understand why they prefer the ran t-flavored stuff to the beautifully varietated blanket of leaves nature provides for that very purpose. What is prettier than a wide stretch of the restless, fluttering things, and no better protection can be given the grass than they afford. Enough will decay in the course of the winter to enrich the soil sufficiently, and when raked off in the spring the lawn is as neat and clean as one can wish. Some argue that the leaves are so long falling that the beauty of the lawn is marred long before the protection is needed, but to this I answer that these early dropping should be raked off and preserved till cold weather, when they should all be scattered over the lawn at once."

Went for the Doctor Himself.

A resident of Calais, Me., who had been seriously ill for ten days, supposed he was dying Sunday, soon after midnight, and sent a messenger for his doctor, who, two hours later, had not appeared. The patient told his wife he could not wait longer, as claiming to be brothers, and giving the names of he was in so much pain, so he arose, Thomas H. and Robert M. Jordan, were arrested dressed, and went for the doctor himself!

The New York Store [ESTABLISHED 1853.]

Great Sale of Holiday Goods-Early Purchasers Are Wise Purchasers

DOLLS, GAMES, TOYS, BOOKS, ETC.

FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

::: DOLLS:::

ALL competitors.



12-inch full jointed Doll, bisque head (showing teeth), flowing hair, 20c. 11-inch Sailor Dolls, dressed,

boys and girls, 20c. 20-inch kid-body Dolls, with jointed limbs, long natural hair, pivoted thighs, can sit or stand, for 98c.

Large size kid body Dolls, with long, flowing hair, moving eyes, pretty teeth and jointed limbs, full length, 21 inches, \$1.25.

Thousands of Dolls from 5c to \$16 each.



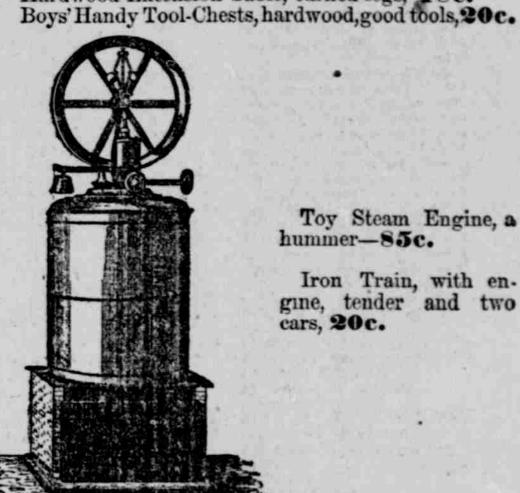
Doll Carriages, reed or rattan body, lined and trimmed, with folding parasol, iron-tire wheels, \$1. Doll Carriages, reed or rattan body; worth 75c, 48c.



New improved Velocipedes, malleable iron frames, steel wheels, solid iron handles, spring leather seats, \$1.85 to \$3.10.



Hardwood Extension Table, turned legs, 18c.



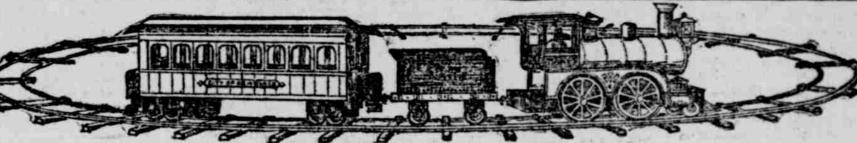
Toy Steam Engine, a hummer—85c.

Iron Train, with engine, tender and two cars, 20c.



Iron Hook-and-Ladder Wagon, two horses, driver and wheelman, 85c. Iron Hose Cart, with driver and horse, 45c.

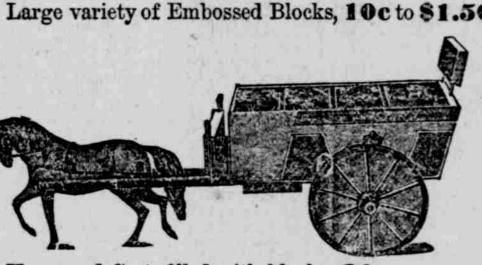
Gamo of Old Maid..... 9c



Steam Railroad Train and Trackruns by steam,

\$3.25

Large variety of Embossed Blocks, 10c to \$1.50.



BOOKS.

We have a larger and more complete line of Books for the holidays than any other house in the city (and

that is saying much), and our prices are not book-store

FOR YOUNG FOLKS.

FOR LITTLE CHILDREN.

Picture Primers in colors, cut in fancy shapes, such as— Jumbo, Bunny, Three Kittens, Mother Goose, Old Woman in a Shoe,

Sing a Song o' Sixpence, etc., etc., etc.

LAMPS.

Piano Lamps, with shade, from \$5 to \$25.

satin shades, complete, \$10.29, regular price, \$15.
One hundred Nellie Bly Night Lamps, with deco-

BASKETS.

Beautiful Hanging Lamps, with bronze frames and

Special Genuine Onyx Banquet Lamp, gold finish,

One thousand Candy or Souvenir Baskets, fancy

Office, Scrap, Work and Baby Baskets, large as-

Three Special Lines in Bisque Figures.

A VARIETY OF SUBJECTS.

Egypt, Illustrated.

Holiday Stories.

Kellogg.

Pansy for 1891.

See-Saw Stories. Rosebud Stories.

Away We Go.

Ireland, Illustrated.

Ben Hur, Garfield Edition, two

Lion City of Africa. Old Quinnebasset, by Sophie May.

Little Ones' Annual for 1891.

prices by any means—lower, of course.
BOOKS FOR GROWN FOLKS.

Phillips Brooks's Voice of the Christ Twilight Dreams.
Child. Watch; Ho Watch.

Peloubet's Notes on the International Lessons, 1892

The Living World.

India, Illustrated.

Story After Story. Bright Eyes.

Great Arctic Travelers.

Vassar Girls in the Tyrol.

Merry Day Stories. Forget-Me-Not Stories.

rated shade, 23c.

Baskets, 15c.

Happy Hearts. Babyland for 1891.

Sunny Days.

Germany, Illustrated.

Prescott's Works, New Edition.

Little Men and Women for 1891.

decorated shades, only \$1.90.



GAMES

The new and interesting game of Yachting, 18c.

Cuckoo-the latest, 35c.

Fun for all—Snap......19c Cross Puzzle.....10c Telegraph Boy......75c

Nelly Bly Around the World......39c Thirteen inches high - - - - - - \$1. Fifteen inches high - - - - - - - - 82

CLOCKS.

A large variety of Iron and Marble Clocks in various New Designs and makes. Special-An elegant enameled Iron Clock, best quality works, variety of designs, \$4.75.

CHINAWARE. One thousand elegantly decorated Fruit Saucers, new shapes, 15c. Elegant Fruit and Salad Bowls, decorated, S5c.

Decorated China Fruit Plates, 10c. China Jelly Dishes, with gold band and deco-Winning Ways.
Young Folks in Norway, by A. W. rated, 13c. Gilt finish china Oyster Plates, 40c.

Large china Cream Pitchers, 30c.

Silverware Department. Numerous advantageous purchases enable us to offer unapproachable prices.

900 silver-plated Napkin Rings, 9c each. 700 silver-plated Napkins Rings, engraved, 13c each. 300 silver-plated Napkin Rings, in satin-lined boxes,

Child's sets, Knife, Fork and Spoon, in satin-lined box, 18c per set. Child's set, in plush case, Knife, Fork, Spoon, Nap-

kin Ring and Mug, \$1.40. Kindergarten sets, in plush eases, 75c per set. Fruit Knives, best quality, 75c per set. Polished Steel Nut-picks, in cases, 35c per set. Sugar Shell and Butter Knife, in case, 25c. Pickle Forks, extra long, oxidized handles, in satin-

Fifteen hundred extra large size Rush Shopping lined case, 40c each. Salt Cup and Spoon, gold-lined, 75c per pair. Carving Sets, best quality steel, with rubber han-

dles, \$1.85 per set. Three-piece Carving Sets, in satin-lined leather case, white handles, \$4.25. Genuine stag handle Carving Sets, German silver finished, regular \$6 goods, \$4.25.

Rogers Brothers' A1 1847 plated ware at less prices 30c. than elsewhere in the city.

Nine and a half inches high - - - - - -DRY GOODS PETTIS